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HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR
1951

pc art.
2/17/52

Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1951

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee of the Herefordshire County Council.

I have the honour to present my report upon the public health of Herefordshire and the health services provided by the County Council during 1951.

By and large the vital statistics indicate that the health of the County has been good but certain figures show that efforts to maintain the services should not be relaxed. The infant mortality rate of 33.1 per 1,000 live births is to be compared with the rate of 29.6 for England and Wales as a whole and the rather lower figures for Herefordshire in the two preceding years. This figure is usually considered to be one of the more reliable indices of the standard of living conditions in an area and the efficiency of the services actually provided. The maternal mortality rate of .46 per 1,000 total live births is low, but the number of cases on which it is based is so low that although it compares favourably with .79 for England and Wales as a whole, the figure should be accepted with caution. Some 4 cases of diphtheria were notified, 2 were adults and the 2 children were temporary residents in the County for the hop-picking.

The position with regard to tuberculosis is rather complex, since although there is a fall in the death rate, the number of new cases notified and those remaining on the clinic register remains high. A mass radiography unit visited Hereford during the year, the B.C.G. vaccination of infant-contacts was begun, and some attention given to milk supplies. In this connection it will be noted that rather more than two years have elapsed since the introduction of the new legislation dealing with the control of milk, and generally speaking, it does seem that there has been some improvement in the condition of farm premises and in the cleanliness of the milk, perhaps more particularly in the case of designated producers. It is estimated that a quarter of non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases were infected with the bovine type of tuberculosis, indicating that the infection was milk-borne.

Negotiations continued during the year for the erection in Hereford City of a new ambulance station for six vehicles—four ambulances and two sitting case cars.

Particular attention is drawn to the opening of St. Martin's Home. This Home for mothers and babies fills a much needed want. Various types of women requiring accommodation are accepted. Some are admitted ante-natally, either married or unmarried, and others for a period after their confinement. Unfortunately some exceptional cases do not fit in with this Home and it has been necessary to make special arrangements for them elsewhere.

Work in connection with problem families has continued to develop. A problem family welfare officer was appointed as long ago as 1949. At first her appointment was looked upon as being of rather an experimental nature, since it was not known how the problem families themselves would react to a special welfare officer. Certain administrative measures have been necessary to limit the list of problem families so that the worker's efforts would not be dissipated over too large a field. Opportunity arose to integrate this work with other departments and outside bodies. The joint circular dealing with children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes, from the Home Office, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Education, dated 31st July, 1950, led to the holding of regular meetings of officers concerned. The experience of the past year has been that these meetings have been a fruitful source for the ascertainment of new problem families, and a possible medium of disposal for others.

A fuller account than is customary, dealing with the development of the nursing services, has been given in the body of the Report and reference must be made to the kind assistance given by some of the District Councils in providing suitable housing accommodation for the District Nurses and to the County Nursing Association, whose restricted activities have included the all important one of helping the District Nurses to furnish their houses.

In conclusion, I should once again like to express my sincere thanks to the members of the County Health Committee and the Public Health and Housing Committee for their support and the interest shown, and to the staff for their hard work.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. S. COOKSON,

County Medical Officer.

COUNTY STAFF.

County Medical Officer of Health—

J. S. COOKSON, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer—

T. V. R. PHILIP, M.B., D.P.H. (By arrangement with Birmingham Regional Hospital Board)

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health and Assistant School Medical Officers—

*W. HOGG, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*R. T. THOMSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

JEAN W. ROBERTS, M.B., CH.B. (Resigned 30/9/51).

*L. N. GOULD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Appointed 29/1/51).

H. S. K. SAINSBURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 1/4/51).

VIOLET L. DE A. HICKSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Appointed 10/12/51).

*Also District Medical Officers of Health.

Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of Nurses—

MISS M. A. BACH, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 24/12/51).

Deputy Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of Nurses—

MISS E. J. KERFOOT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 30/6/51).

MISS M. G. AUSTIN S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 1/10/51).

Assistant Supervisors of Midwives and Superintendents of Nurses—

MISS F. B. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS D. E. PADDON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M. A. REYNOLDS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors and Midwives.

The Staff of 50 nurses carry out midwifery and Health Visitors duties in addition to District Nursing.

Clerical Staff—

Chief Clerk—L. A. Nicholls, C.R.S.I.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

Bromyard U.D.C.	}	Dr. L. N. Gould (Appointed 29/1/51).
„ R.D.C.		
Kington U.D.C.		
„ R.D.C.		
Leominster Borough		
Leominster & Wigmore R.D.C.	}	Dr. William Hogg.
Weobley R.D.C.		
Dore & Bredwardine R.D.C.		
Ledbury U.D.C.		
„ R.D.C.		
Ross-on-Wye U.D.C.	}	Dr. R. T. Thomson.
Ross & Whitchurch R.D.C.		
Hereford City	Dr. R. T. Thomson.
Hereford R.D.C.	Dr. R. Wood Power.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

AREA 538,924 ACRES.

DISTRICT	1948			1949			1950			1951		
	Live Births	Deaths	Pop.	Live Births	Deaths	Pop.	Live Births	Deaths	Pop.	Live Births	Deaths	Pop.
URBAN.												
Bromyard	32	28	1666	30	21	1772	28	20	1780	33	25	1670
Hereford City (M.B.)	604	339	32150	640	366	32280	546	395	32440	502	415	32100
Kington	40	21	1968	23	29	2008	21	22	1983	20	26	1883
Ledbury	54	42	3667	71	50	3663	63	53	3780	70	58	3676
Leominster (M.B.)	132	77	6170	131	80	6060	128	84	6140	121	66	6206
Ross-on-Wye	91	66	5180	108	80	5290	83	81	5280	104	79	5345
Total Urban Districts	953	573	50801	1003	626	51073	869	655	51403	850	669	50880
RURAL.												
Bromyard	129	68	7408	136	91	7169	111	100	7167	127	83	7080
Dore and Bredwardine	170	89	8368	176	94	8589	155	80	8691	159	96	8644
Hereford	237	153	14400	239	176	14540	269	158	17490	236	157	17540
Kington	86	60	4752	80	76	4761	83	78	4830	88	67	4933
Ledbury	166	99	9013	180	102	8987	160	105	8700	152	103	8695
Leominster and Wigmore	214	128	10530	180	136	10440	172	132	10550	173	133	10650
Ross and Whitchurch	196	150	11780	208	154	11850	178	153	11830	193	166	11660
Weobley	159	72	6548	134	84	6491	126	84	6349	133	76	6518
Total Rural Districts	1357	819	72799	1333	913	72827	1254	890	75607	1261	881	75720
Total County	2310	1392	123600	2336	1539	123900	2123	1545	127010	2111	1550	126600

Ratcable Value, £638,978.

Product of 1d. Rate, £2,582.

England and Wales.

	1948	1949	1950	1951
Live Births	777,648	731,568	692,457	679,497
Deaths	470,282	510,819	510,309	548,918

Population 43,800,000 approx. Reg.-Gen. estimates.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

The County Council is responsible for the administration of the Midwives' Acts, and the section of the National Health Service Act, 1946, relating to the Care of Mothers and Young Children. The area administered covers the whole County.

The following is a summary of statistics relating to Maternity and Child Welfare Services :

	1948	1949	1950	1951
Population	123,600	123,900	127,010	126,600
Live Births :				
Legitimate (M)	1,161	1,114	1,047	1,011
(F)	986	1,060	931	971
(T)	2,147	2,174	1,978	1,982
Illegitimate (M)	76	80	70	69
(F)	87	82	75	60
(T)	163	162	145	129
Total Live Births	2,310	2,336	2,123	2,111
Still Births :				
Legitimate (M)	34	31	22	19
(F)	18	16	27	25
(T)	52	47	49	44
Illegitimate (M)	1	4	1	2
(F)	1	1	1	1
(T)	2	5	2	3
Total Still Births	54	52	51	47
Number of Infant Deaths	101	64	67	70
Number of Maternal Deaths	3	1	3	1

	1948		1949		1950		1951	
	<i>County</i>	<i>Eng. & Wales</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Eng. & Wales</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Eng. & Wales</i>	<i>County</i>	<i>Eng. & Wales</i>
Live Birth Rate	18.7	17.9	18.8	16.7	16.7	15.8	16.7	15.5
Still Birth Rate	23.4	23	22.3	23	23.4	22.6	21.8	22.9
Illegitimacy Birth Rate	70.5	53	69.3	50	68.3	49	61.1	47
Infantile Mortality Rate	43.7	34	27.4	32	31.5	29.8	33.1	29.6
Maternal Mortality Rate	1.3	1.02	.4	.98	1.4	.86	.46	.79
Crude Death Rate	10.4	10.8	12.4	11.7	12.2	11.6	12.2	12.5

Notification of Births, 1951.

	<i>Live Births.</i>				<i>Still Births.</i>			<i>Confinements calculated from N.O.B.</i>
	<i>Single</i>	<i>Twin Babies</i>	<i>Trip- lets</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Single</i>	<i>Twin Babies</i>	<i>Total</i>	
At Home	860	19	—	879	8	1	9	878
Institutions : Kington	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Maternity Nursing Homes	163	4	—	167	4	—	4	169
Hospitals	1028	35	6	1069	32	3	35	1083
Grand Total	2053	58	6	2117	44	4	48	2132

Infant Mortality Rate.

Year	COUNTY			England & Wales—
	Live Births	Deaths under 1	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1942	2156	95	44	49
1943	2205	116	53	49
1944	2361	93	39.4	46
1945	2070	87	42	46
1946	2412	83	34.4	43
1947	2509	97	38.6	41
1948	2310	101	43.7	34
1949	2336	64	27.4	32
1950	2123	67	31.5	29.8
1951	2111	70	33.1	29.6

The causes of death of infants under 1 year of age are given by the Registrar General as follows :—

CAUSES OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths			
	1948	1949	1950	1951
Whooping Cough	5	—	—	3
Syphilis	1	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	1	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	—
Bronchitis	3	4	1	—
Prematurity	19	23	18	21
Diarrhoea	7	1	—	—
Other digestive diseases	1	3	2	—
Pneumonia	15	10	13	14
Congenital malformations, birth injuries	45	18	17	10
Congenital heart disease	—	—	—	6
Violent Causes	3	1	2	4
All other causes	2	4	12	12
TOTALS	101	64	67	70

Infant Welfare Centres.

There are nineteen Infant Welfare Centres in the County, including Hereford City. A centre has been opened during the year at Kingstone.

At the majority of these Centres there is a voluntary committee with several honorary officers who in many cases have carried out this work over a period of many years. They have been responsible for the day to day running of the Centre including the raising of money over and above that supplied by the County Council in the form of a small grant. An Assistant County Medical Officer attends regularly at each session and examines those children selected by the Nurse, and gives advice to the mothers.

The following table shows the attendances at the Centres in the County :—

Centre	No. of children who attended	No. attended for first time		No. in attendance at end of year		Total attendances	
		Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1
BELMONT	274	67	53	60	94	1272	702
BROMYARD	78	43	22	35	44	411	209
COLWALL	42	20	1	16	14	279	137
DILWYN	27	7	7	4	15	39	85
FOXLEY	125	39	33	30	97	233	207
HEREFORD	705	271	43	217	420	4469	1353
*KINGSTONE	95	39	56	37	56	112	89
KINGTON	72	33	5	27	28	180	99
LEDBURY	109	40	13	28	53	436	434
LEOMINSTER	185	97	10	72	45	1627	391
LONGTOWN	32	3	1	2	29	28	94
†LOWER SAPEY	12	3	—	—	7	8	16
OCLE PYCHARD	55	23	15	9	27	76	111
ORLETON	37	8	1	6	26	58	132
PEMBRIDGE	46	19	12	13	26	71	76
PONTRILAS	39	19	2	17	22	101	43
ROSS	136	77	18	52	26	577	138
SHOBDON	44	15	7	5	31	55	88
WEOBLEY	33	8	4	4	31	79	93
TOTAL	2146	831	303	634	1091	10111	4497

*New Centre opened during the year 1951. †Weighing Centre only.

St. Martin's Day Nursery, Hereford.

Number of approved places		No. of children on register at the end of the year		Average daily attendance during the year	
0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5
10	25	9	25	8	21

The St. Martin's Day Nursery has now been approved under the Nursery Nurses training scheme. The Nursery receives children of any age up to 5 years. In my opinion, children, at any rate under 3 years of age, should be looked after at home, wherever possible. Some, however, do require nursery accommodation, and priority is given as follows :—

- Mother is unable to look after the child owing to illness.
- Mother is unable to look after the child, e.g., mother unmarried.
- Mother goes out to work in essential industry.
- On medical grounds—the child requires to be with other children.

Mother and Baby Homes.

Name and Address of Home	No. of beds	No. of cots	Number of admissions during the year.	Number of admissions in Col. (4) for which the Authority was responsible	Average length of stay in days	
					Ante Natal	Post Natal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
St. Martin's Home, Walnut Tree Avenue, Hereford.	22	12	32	21	41.6	63.5

Maternity Homes.

	<i>No. of Homes on Register 31/12/51</i>	<i>Maternity Beds as at 31/12/51</i>	<i>Births during 1951</i>
Hereford City	2	7	171

Report of the Senior Dental Officer on Dental treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and Children under five years of age.

During 1951 the weekly session devoted exclusively to the treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and certain pre-school children has continued to be held every Friday afternoon at Hereford City Clinic. On this particular day of the week one of the Assistant County Medical Officers also has a clinic for this category of patient in the same premises, which ensures the utmost liaison between medical and dental staff.

Those pre-school children requiring treatment under general anaesthesia are referred to the next available gas session held predominantly for school children.

A very large proportion of patients from rural areas continue to receive their treatment at Hereford City Clinic, despite facilities for treatment at centres nearer their homes. As a result the demand for treatment at Ross-on-Wye, Leominster and Ledbury does not justify a session every week.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of pre-school children examined and treated during the year, though the figure for expectant and nursing mothers shows a decrease. Nevertheless, Table (b) shows an increase in almost every form of dental treatment provided.

The X-ray departments of the County Hospital and the General Hospital remain available for radiographic purposes when necessary, and the utmost co-operation is always obtained.

As in previous years, all denture work is sent to a private laboratory for processing.

Statistical details of patients examined and treatment given during the year are shown in Tables (a) and (b) below.

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	94	88	123	77
Children under five	135	91	81	75

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Extract- ions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling & Gum Treat- ment	Silver Nitrate treat- ment	Dress- ings	Radio- graphs	Dentures provided	
		Local	General						Com- plete	Par- tial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	307	206	3	83	12	1	8	7	23	10
Children under five	226	10	65	9	1	6	3	2	—	—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Notifications	3
Cases admitted to Eye Hospitals	—
Treated as Out-Patients at Victoria Eye Hospital	3
No. of cases in which permanent damage to eyes occurred	—

Puerperal Pyrexia.

Notifications	11
Treated in Hospital	1

MIDWIFERY.

At the end of 1951 the number of Midwives who had notified their intention to practise in the County was 104, and these were distributed as follows :—

1. Domiciliary	(a) District Nurse Midwives	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
	(b) Village Nurse Midwives	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
	(c) Independent	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
	(d) Midwives living in adjacent Counties and taking occasional cases in Herefordshire	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
	(e) Practised in an Emergency	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
						<hr/> 82
2. Institutions	(f) Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
	(g) Nursing Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
						<hr/> 22
	Grand Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	<hr/>104

Supervision of Midwives						
	Routine Visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
	Special Visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
	“ Medical Aid ” requests by Midwives	.....	.....	.....	.....	273
Notification from Midwives :						
	Stillbirths	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
	Last Offices	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Suspected liability to be a source of infection	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
	Artificial feeding of infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
	Deaths of infants	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
	Deaths of mothers	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Temporary suspension of Midwives due to liability of being a source of infection	19
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There was a decrease in the number of home confinements attended by our midwives. This followed the general and increasing trend towards hospital delivery. This led to an increase in the number of mothers discharged from hospital, at ten days or earlier, into the care of the district midwife, who takes over daily supervision up to the fourteenth day after delivery.

Gas and Air Analgesia was administered to a slightly larger proportion of mothers than in the previous year. All districts have the apparatus and only one midwife remains without the necessary certificate to administer; this instruction is to be arranged.

Pethidine. At the end of the year five midwives required post-graduate instruction in the administration of Pethidine, and this was given at the County Hospital, Hereford.

Midwifery Training, Part II. Second period training of pupil midwives was carried out at the Gwynne James District Home in co-operation with the County Hospital, Hereford. Fifteen pupil midwives completed their training during the year of whom twelve were successful in their examinations.

A continued reduction in domiciliary midwifery affects the number of pupils who can be given the required district experience. Financial benefit and difficult housing conditions are largely the factors responsible for changing the balance of midwifery from home to hospital, and add to the discouragement of the domiciliary midwife.

Housing. The importance of adequate housing as an aid to recruitment of staff is being recognised and during 1951 six nurse-midwives were housed in three houses.

Two of these houses were rented directly to the nurses by the Rural District Councils concerned and one was leased to the County Nursing Association by a private owner. All three houses were furnished by the County Nursing Association and garages provided where necessary.

Transport was satisfactory, with cars available for all district nurse/midwives not choosing to provide their own.

HEALTH VISITING.

During 1951 home visiting in advisory and preventive work showed a slight decrease compared with the previous year. This refers to the visiting of infants and children under five years of age, although the scope has been widened to include any member of the family.

Similarly there was a decrease in the advisory follow-up work for infectious diseases and in the work done for other departments such as visits to foster children, pending adoptions, and boarded-out children.

Nurses' attendances at Infant Welfare Centres were unchanged.

STAFFING. In the rural areas the Health Visiting continued to be carried out by the District Nurse/Midwives, many of whom are qualified Health Visitors.

In the urban areas are full-time Health Visitors and one new appointment to Kington brought the establishment up to eleven. Recruitment of staff in this category is rather slow and difficulty of finding adequate accommodation may be an adverse factor.

TRAINING. In 1951 six candidates were accepted for Health Visitors' training, in two instances combined with District Training. This is followed by a period of two years service under contract in the county as District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitors, and is a valuable source of staff.

	1950	1951
Nurses' attendance at Welfare Centres	1,075	1,076
Home Visits (0—5 years)	47,888	45,991
„ „ (Foster-children, etc.)	473	409
„ „ Infectious Diseases	2,423	1,922

HOME NURSING.

1951 saw some increase on the previous year in the number of home nursing visits. As in other areas the pattern of home nursing has resolved largely into nursing of the chronic sick, chemotherapy by injection, nursing of cases of tuberculosis and the care of old people. Each of three categories contains variations and as might be expected, the extended use of antibiotics has reduced the nursing of "acute" cases, both surgical and medical.

Co-operation with Hospital Almoners is an interesting feature of the work, the district nurse supplying further progress reports after their discharge. It is possible that this service may see further extension.

TRAINING. Seven candidates were accepted for district training as Queen's Nurses, to work afterwards in the county for a contract period of one year.

Rural experience was supplied to candidates undergoing district training at Worcester, the period being lengthened from one day to two. Appreciation has been expressed of the good quality of the experience provided by our District Nurses undertaking this tuition.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

The County Council, as Local Health Authority, is responsible for the organisation of a scheme in connection with Diphtheria Immunisation and Vaccination for the whole County, including the City of Hereford, under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During 1951, a total of 1,935 children under 15 years of age were primarily immunised, and 2,384 children were given a single reinforcing injection. Immunisation was carried out as follows :—

	Children aged—		Total	Reinforcing injections
	Under 5	5—14		
At Hereford City Clinic and Minor Ailments Clinics	153	2	155	24
At Infant Welfare Centres	359	4	363	10
At School Medical Inspections	85	463	548	2236
By General Practitioners	849	20	869	114
Total Immunisations, 1951	1446	489	1935	2384
Comparative figures, 1950	1246	445	1691	1640

All Health Visitors, District Nurses and Head Teachers in the area have co-operated by informing parents of the advisability of securing protection for their infants as early in life as possible, and all General Medical Practitioners are taking part in the scheme.

The policy of offering treatment at the time of the school medical inspections, on the child's admission to school at 5 years of age, and again on reaching the age of 9 years, has continued with success. During the period under review, immunisation was offered in respect of children of these age groups at 173 maintained and 2 private schools; 3,651 notices were forwarded to parents resulting in the primary immunisation of 548 children and the administration of 2,236 reinforcing injections, an acceptance rate of 76.25%.

Two notifications of diphtheria occurring in children under 15 years of age were received during 1951. Male aged 7 years (not immunised) and female aged 5½ years (immunised). Both children were temporary residents in the County for the hop-picking season.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria in the area of the Local Health Authority during 1951.

The following table is of interest. It shows the progress of Diphtheria Immunisation in the County for the past 10 years. Figures are in respect of children under 15 years of age at the 31st December in any year :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cases Notified.</i>	<i>Deaths from Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Under 15 Population.</i>	<i>Number immunised.</i>	<i>Percentage immunised.</i>
1942	105	8	25,875	8,764	34
1943	46	3	26,824	11,093	41
1944	49	2	28,494	12,733	45
1945	12	1	27,991	17,003	61
1946	15	<i>Nil.</i>	26,300	16,498	63
1947	13	1	27,280	17,549	64
1948	3	<i>Nil.</i>	28,627	18,143	63
1949	1	<i>Nil.</i>	28,910	19,886	69
1950	<i>Nil.</i>	<i>Nil.</i>	29,250	20,452	70
1951	2	<i>Nil.</i>	29,310	21,650	73

Vaccination against Smallpox.

All parents in the area are informed of the importance of ensuring that their infants are vaccinated in early life by means of a personal letter from the County Medical Officer, embodying a consent form, which is taken to the mother by the Health Visitor for the area at the time of the first visit after notification of the birth of a child. The Health Visitor informs the parents of the facilities for vaccination, either by taking the infant to the private medical practitioner or by attendance at the special clinics inaugurated for this purpose at Hereford and Leominster. If any infant has not been vaccinated by the sixth month then the Health Visitor forwards a report to the County Health Department stating the reasons for refusal.

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during the past 3 years, based on record cards received :—

<i>Age at date of vaccination.</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1 to 4</i>	<i>5 to 14</i>	<i>15 or over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number vaccinated 1951	851	85	27	88	1,051
„ „ 1950	730	68	34	44	876
„ „ 1949	754	32	29	27	842
Number re-vaccinated 1951	—	7	40	415	462
„ „ 1950	—	5	26	190	221
„ „ 1949	—	1	11	129	141

No cases were specially reported during the year of (a) Generalised Vaccinia and (b) Post-vaccinal encephalomyelitis, and no deaths from complication of vaccination.

Immunisation in relation to Child population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1951, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1937). :

AGE at 31/12/51 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1951	1 1950	2 1949	3 1948	4 1947	5—9 1942-46	10—14 1937-41	Total under 15	Estimated mid-year child population 1951	
									Under 5	5-14 Total
COUNTY DISTRICT.										
Bromyard U.D.	2	17	21	22	43	111	130	346	158	241 399
Hereford M.B.	16	268	332	394	416	2280	2062	5768	2711	4361 7072
Kington U.D.	1	9	17	32	36	132	132	359	141	268 409
Ledbury U.D.	5	34	47	46	45	270	241	688	316	518 834
Leominster M.B.	4	49	64	69	87	430	318	1021	554	921 1475
Ross-on-Wye U.D.	1	36	49	54	60	367	333	900	447	779 1226
Bromyard R.D.	4	72	69	81	91	562	484	1363	644	1171 1815
Dore & Bredwardine R.D.	9	63	91	118	127	672	454	1534	871	1446 2317
Hereford R.D.	9	113	126	141	134	937	842	2302	1287	2104 3391
Kington R.D.	5	45	52	66	66	378	356	968	411	803 1214
Ledbury R.D.	3	74	75	72	93	641	584	1542	743	1513 2256
Leom. & Wigmore R.D.	2	56	79	109	111	690	617	1664	944	1616 2560
Ross & Whitchurch R.D.	5	66	83	113	115	821	838	2041	1002	1669 2671
Weobley R.D.	3	67	73	82	92	435	402	1154	661	1010 1671
Total—Area of L.H.A.	69	969	1178	1399	1516	8726	7793	21650	10890	18420 29310

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

This service is organised under an agency agreement by a Joint Ambulance Committee consisting of members of St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Red Cross Society, and representatives of the Health Committee of the County Council, and under the general supervision of the County Medical Officer.

The Headquarters are situated at the Hereford Ambulance Station, where four ambulances and two "Utilicons" are stationed, and a twenty-four hour service is maintained. Headquarters staff consists of the Ambulance Officer and one Clerk (full-time), 8 male drivers (full-time), and a rota of voluntary attendants and telephonists from the British Red Cross Society.

The Sub-stations are mainly manned by volunteers.

One new ambulance was purchased during the year, and an order was placed for a further ambulance.

In addition, the ambulance operating at Nicuport Sanatorium was taken over on the closure of the Sanatorium.

One ambulance which was found to be unserviceable was sold.

The annual mileage covered now appears to be running on a fairly steady basis, the Headquarters Station at Hereford taking the large majority of the calls.

The annual inspection of outlying stations has been made, and various recommendations suggested.

Credit should be given to the members of the voluntary services, who have devoted much of their spare time acting as drivers and attendants. Of the eight stations, five are entirely manned by voluntary and retained staff.

Section 24. National Health Service Amendment Act.

Arrangements have been made with neighbouring Authorities to give them the opportunity of transporting the discharge cases for which they are financially responsible and vice versa.

During the year ended 31st December, 1951, the mileage covered by the main Hereford Station and Sub-stations was as follows :—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Hereford	8300	7149	7463	7336	7388	8268	9314	9750	7694	9011	6687	7521	95881
Ross-on-Wye	1475	1342	1528	1261	1552	1617	1342	1069	777	626	1172	1312	15073
Leominster	1618	1225	1299	1049	1141	1104	1109	1193	1084	1029	761	843	13455
Ledbury	864	495	236	455	657	762	694	539	583	585	300	255	6425
Kington	369	388	474	204	371	359	143	461	174	520	226	89	3778
Bromyard	1087	819	785	736	651	683	874	772	641	859	589	697	9193
Leintwardine	137	285	376	478	174	—	395	196	234	288	476	317	3356
*Pontrilas	—	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
	13850	11784	12161	11519	11934	12793	13871	13980	11187	12918	10211	11034	147242

**Pontrilas Ambulance Station was closed for a portion of the year.*

Analysis of Journeys.

Removals	6965
Maternity	395
Accident	359
Infectious Diseases	184
Mental	70
	<u>7,973</u>

No. of patients carried 8,201

Increased use is being made of transport mainly by rail for long distance cases, and full co-operation is being given by all railway services. During the year 62 patients were removed by this method.

Hospital Car Service.

The organisation of this service is also by voluntary agency under a Committee consisting of members of St. John Ambulance Brigade, British Red Cross Society and the Women's Voluntary Service, and is run in conjunction with the Ambulance Service under the supervision of the County Medical Officer.

A rota of private car owners undertake the transport, and the "Utilicon" is used when several cases need conveyance to hospital at the same time. The mileage covered is still increasing, and, as shown hereunder, amounted to 139,497 during the year, and the number of patients carried was 6,058.

January	11,075
February	10,476
March	11,661
April	11,788
May	13,461
June	12,205
July	13,658
August	12,463
September	11,482
October	11,467
November	10,495
December	9,266
Total	<u>139,497</u>

TUBERCULOSIS.

PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS.

	1946				1947				1948				1949				1950				1951			
	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T
Pulmonary	65	52	12	129	57	57	17	131	76	47	7	130	55	34	10	99	55	38	17	110	73	48	23	144
Non-Pulmonary	6	18	16	40	9	12	20	41	10	13	7	30	7	6	19	32	6	10	17	33	8	14	13	35
Totals	169				172				160				131				143				179			

NO. OF DEFINITE CASES ON CLINIC REGISTER.

	1946				1947				1948				1949				1950				1951			
	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T
Pulmonary	255	193	43	491	269	219	59	547	305	239	65	609	318	240	73	631	318	263	85	666	333	279	103	715
Non-Pulmonary	54	94	61	209	56	89	74	219	55	86	69	210	55	80	72	207	48	77	82	207	47	72	81	200
Totals	700				766				819				838				873				915			

DEATHS.

	1946				1947				1948				1949				1950				1951			
	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T
Pulmonary	33	30	2	65	33	20	—	53	23	20	1	44	28	29	—	57	26	11	1	38	19	9	1	29
Non-Pulmonary	2	7	8	17	3	3	3	9	3	4	2	9	1	2	2	5	1	1	2	4	5	—	3	8
Totals	82				62				53				62				42				37			

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY. DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		TOTAL	
	County	Eng. & Wales	County	Eng. & Wales	County	Eng. & Wales
1946 .....	.541	.46	.141	.08	.682	.54
1947 .....	.388	.475	.041	.08	.429	.555
1948 .....	.357	.44	.063	.07	.420	.51
1949 .....	.451	.399	.049	.054	.500	.46
1950 .....	.296	.36	.031	.046	.328	.36
1951 .....	.229	.274	.065	.04	.293	.31

Prevalence of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

From the figures given it is quite clear that although there is a fall in the mortality rate and a slight increase in the notifications of new cases, there is a very great increase of cases on the dispensary register. In this connection it will be noted that quite a proportion of the new notifications is the result of improved ascertainment by the visit of the mass radiography unit, systematic skin testing of contacts, and more alert appreciation by all.

Even with these figures at our disposal, it is extremely difficult to state whether there is an increased prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis in the County.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

During the year steady progress was made with the B.C.G. Vaccination of selected groups of the population considered to live at special risks. A start was made with the hospital nurses who responded well. When a similar approach was made to the District Nurses, it was felt that, being of rather older age groups and not being in long contact with patients with a positive sputum, the matter should not be pressed. The next group to receive B.C.G. Vaccination were infant contacts, and now attention is to be given to school-leaver contacts, who are thought to be a particularly susceptible age group.

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The statistics for non-pulmonary cases of tuberculosis show that persons are still being notified, and some dying, from this condition. It is estimated that a quarter of such cases were infected with the bovine type of tuberculosis, indicating that the infection was milk-borne.

Section 25 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, made the County Council responsible for prohibiting the sale of tuberculous milk. The only means of proper control is to establish systematic sampling of milk of undesignated producer-retailers, submitting these samples for biological examination, and then dealing with the follow-up of positive results through the Divisional Inspector, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, to trace the tuberculous cattle, and through the appropriate District Medical Officer of Health, who is empowered to deal with the milk. The present arrangement of starting from a case of tuberculosis suspected to arise from a bovine source and then trying to trace back to the infective animal is slow and difficult due to the present administrative and marketing conditions.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

During 1951, the following cases were dealt with :—

* (a)	Ill	146
(b)	Maternity	105
(c)	Mentally Defective	1
(d)	Aged	25
(e)	Children not over school age.....	8
Total		285

*including 20 Tuberculosis cases and 6 Blind Persons.

Each case has been supported by the Certificate of a Doctor or Nurse.

On the 31st December, 1951, enrolled Home Helps were :—

Full-time	4
Regular Part-time	56
Emergency	14
Total	74

PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Group A. Cases where possible child neglect may be averted by timely help	31
Group B. Mainly bad housing but with other attendant problems	40
Cases deemed to have reached a reasonable standard, and removed from the List	8
No. of New cases referred for inclusion on the List ..	14
Misc. cases dealt with	23
Total No. of home visits	943

The work of the past year has once more been concentrated upon families with the younger mother, and where it was considered serious neglect could be averted. Results in three families involving 21 children of pre-school, and school age, have been most satisfactory. These families can definitely be said to come within the latter category, i.e. neglect. Official action and possible removal of the children has so far been prevented ; close supervision is continuing.

Home Helps have attended two families, both confinement cases. Close liaison between the Organiser and the Welfare Officer results in the right type of Home Help being placed with these families.

In September, 1951, the W.V.S. offered the services of a member who was interested in the Welfare of children, and had a certain amount of experience. The offer was accepted, and in November the Welfare Officer introduced her to eight families who had reached a fair standard, but required some form of friendly interest if this was to be maintained.

The W.V.S. have continued to give material help in the form of clothing to the children in families referred by the Welfare Officer.

MENTAL HEALTH.

Administration.

Reports on the functions of the Mental Health Services generally, and on individual cases, are considered by the Mental Health Sub-Committee, on which are representatives of the Education Committee and co-opted members of interested organisations.

Staff.

The medical staff of the County Health Department are authorised to act on behalf of the Local Health Authority in the performance of their duties under the Mental Deficiency Acts, and when cases of difficulty arise under these Acts and the Lunacy & Mental Treatment Acts, specialist advice is available through the Regional Hospital Board.

The duties of Duly Authorised Officer, specifically under the Lunacy & Mental Treatment Acts, continue to be carried out by one whole-time officer, with two designated officers of the County Health Department performing deputy and stand-by duties on a rota system.

Statutory supervision of mental defectives in their own homes and on licence from Institutions is undertaken by the Mental Deficiency Organiser and the Mental Welfare Officers.

Work undertaken in the Community.

(a) After-care (Sec. 28 N.H. Service Act, 1946).

Social After-care visits have been continued during the year in respect of patients notified by the Regional Hospital Board, Ministry of Pensions, and at the request of the Medical Superintendent of Burghill Mental Hospital. These cases comprise Services patients discharged from hospitals following treatment for nervous disorder, and who are returning to civilian life, war widows in whose case there exists some mental disturbance, and mentally sick patients who have been recommended for after-care following attendance at the local psychiatric clinics.

It has to be borne in mind that mental illness can create a condition where the patient is practically completely withdrawn from normal social contact and is out of touch with everyday matters ; is depressed and anxious, and unless considerable patience and understanding is shewn by the Duly Authorised Officer in his approach to the patient, the desire to receive after-care may unfortunately be withdrawn. The object must always be to gain the confidence of the patient and then to try to assist recovery by giving practical help and advice. The number of patients dealt with in the County for after-care is not large, but the work is of extreme value in its contribution to the general mental health scheme.

In view of several of the patients dealt with having reached a fairly satisfactory state of rehabilitation, it was considered wise to discontinue visits, but as a matter of policy the way was left clear for further contact to be made should necessity arise.

(b) *Lunacy & Mental Treatment.*

The appended list gives particulars of patients dealt with for reception into the mental hospitals in the County during the year, following action taken by the Duly Authorised Officers, viz. :—

Age Group	MALES.							FEMALES.						
	Vol.	Temp.	Certfd.	3 day Orders	14 day Orders	Urgency Orders	Total	Vol.	Temp.	Certfd.	3 day Orders	14 day Orders	Urgency Orders	Total
10—20	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—30	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	4	—	4	2	—	—	10
31—40	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	3	—	3	2	—	—	8
41—50	6	—	4	1	2	—	13	6	1	7	1	—	—	15
51—60	—	—	1	2	1	—	4	1	—	4	—	4	—	9
61—65	3	—	4	—	—	—	7	2	1	2	—	1	—	6
66—70	2	1	—	2	—	—	5	2	2	1	—	1	1	7
71—75	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	7	—	1	—	9
76—80	1	1	1	2	—	1	6	1	1	—	—	1	—	3
81—85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
86—90	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	16	2	13	11	5	1	48	21	5	30	7	8	1	72

NOTE : Of the 31 patients shewn as dealt with under 3 day and 14 day Orders :—

15 took their departure after treatment.

8 remained for extended treatment.

2 died.

6 patients were certified (5 of these received their discharge before the end of the year).

Of the 37 Voluntary patients received :—

22 departed after treatment.

1 was transferred to another hospital (out-county).

1 was detained for further treatment as a Temporary patient.

8 were still receiving treatment at the end of the year.

3 were certified.

2 died during the year.

Of the remaining 52 patients received under Temporary, Summary Reception and Urgency Orders :—

1 Temporary patient was discharged recovered.

6 Temporary patients died.

14 Certified patients received their discharge.

2 were transferred to other hospitals (out-county).

3 died.

26 were still receiving treatment at the end of the year.

Several cases notified to the Duly Authorised Officers during the year did not upon investigation justify procedure and in 7 cases in which initial proceedings were taken the examining Justices considered the patients in question not certifiable, arrangements being made otherwise for their proper care.

(c). *Protection of patients property.*

The Duly Authorised Officer made enquiries with regard to 9 cases admitted to the mental hospital during the year, but in only 2 cases was it necessary to take a complete inventory and refer the matter to the County Welfare Officer for further procedure.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-38

Ascertainment.

27 cases were ascertained during 1951, and at the end of the year 21 defectives were awaiting vacancies in Institutions.

Supervision.

The number of cases under supervision by the Mental Deficiency Organiser and the Mental Deficiency Welfare Officer on 31st December, 1951, was as follows :—

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Statutory Supervision	132	102	234
Voluntary Supervision	2	5	7
Licence	—	3	3
Out-County Cases	1	2	3
	<hr/> 135	<hr/> 112	<hr/> 247

Training.

During the period under review, the half-day weekly classes for mentally defective children and young persons have continued at Bromyard, Kington, Ledbury, Leominster and Ross-on-Wye. At the end of the year 31 defectives were attending these classes and 11 were receiving instruction in their own homes.

The Minister of Health approved the proposal of the Local Health Authority under Section 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to establish an Occupation Centre in Hereford City for mental defectives, and negotiations are proceeding for the purchase of a suitable site.

Certification.

Cases certified during the year were as follows :—

Admitted to :

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>
Alton Street Hospital, Ross-on-Wye	—	4
Coleshill Hall, Warwicks.	1	—
Lea Colony, Bromsgrove	2	—
Cases placed in Homes by parents :		
Marston Green Homes, Warwicks.	—	1
Heathcnd Court, Cromhall, Wotton-under-Edge, Glos.	1	—

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF HEREFORD. 1951

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS								AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS								Total Urban (all ages)	Total Rural (all ages)	Total County (all ages)
	0	1	5	15	25	45	65	75	0	1	5	15	25	45	65	75			
1. Tuberculosis, resp.	—	—	—	1	2	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	9	1	1	10	19	29
2. Tuberculosis, other	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	4	8
3. Syphilitic dis.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	3	6
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
6. Meningococcal infections ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Ac. polio-myel.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
9. Other inf. and parasitic dis. ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	4
10. Malig. neoplasm. stomach	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	8	7	16	19	35
11. Malig. neoplasm, lung bronchus	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	2	7	10	17
12. Malig. neoplasm, breast	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	3	9	14	23
13. Malig. neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	2	5	7	12
14. Other malig. and lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	—	2	20	18	20	—	—	—	—	4	19	27	24	60	74	134
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	3	5	8
16. Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	5	9
17. Vasc. lesions of nervous system	—	—	—	—	4	18	19	49	—	—	—	—	2	19	20	59	90	100	190
18. Coronary dis. angina	—	—	—	—	—	13	14	19	—	—	—	—	—	18	37	35	46	90	136
19. Hypertension, with heart dis.	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	8	26	20	46
20. Other heart dis.	—	—	—	—	2	11	34	83	—	—	—	—	1	17	29	133	130	180	310
21. Other circ. dis.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	19	18	27	45
22. Influenza	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	7	16	14	30
23. Pneumonia	2	—	—	—	—	8	8	20	2	3	—	—	—	9	9	20	38	43	81
24. Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	1	4	9	16	—	1	—	—	1	7	5	27	31	41	72
25. Other dis. of resp. system	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	3	4	8	12
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	—	11	8	19
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	3	7
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	6	13	12	21	33
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	16	10	22	32
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
31. Con. Mal.	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	8	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	11	13	24
32. Other defined and ill-defined dis.	15	—	1	4	—	15	9	21	24	3	2	2	4	8	11	32	65	86	151
33. Motor veh. accidents	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	3	2	2	—	—	7	8	15
34. All other accidents	—	—	1	—	2	3	4	7	4	4	—	2	2	4	5	7	17	28	45
35. Suicide	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	6	4	10
36. Homicide and ops. of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
37. All causes	29	7	3	9	22	133	160	301	41	15	6	8	36	157	194	424	669	881	1550

CANCER

DISTRICT (and Estimated Population)	No. of Deaths	SITE OF MALIG. NEOPLASM				Other Malig. & Lymphatic Neoplasms	
		Stomach	Lung, Bronchus	Breast	Uterus		
Bromyard Urban	1670	6	—	—	—	6	
Hereford M.B.	32100	62	12	7	7	4	32
Kington Urban	1883	2	—	—	1	—	1
Ledbury Urban	3676	7	1	—	—	—	6
Leominster M.B.	6206	10	—	—	1	1	8
Ross-on-Wye Urban ...	5345	10	3	—	—	—	7
Bromyard Rural	7080	15	3	1	2	2	7
Dore and Bredwardine Rural	8644	15	3	1	—	—	11
Hereford Rural	17540	21	1	—	3	2	15
Kington Rural	4933	10	5	—	1	1	3
Ledbury Rural	8695	11	1	3	1	—	6
Leominster and Wig- more R.	10650	17	1	2	4	—	10
Ross & Whitechurch Rural	11660	26	4	3	1	2	16
Weobley Rural	6518	9	1	—	2	—	6
All Districts	126600	221	35	17	23	12	134

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

County District	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Polioomyelitis		Measles (Excl. Rubella)	Diphtheria	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox	Acute Encephalitis		Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Para-Typhoid Fever	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
			Paralytic	Non-Paralytic						Infective	Post-Infectious							
Bromyard U.D.	8	20	—	—	5	—	5	22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	11	1	—
Hereford M.B.	45	89	—	—	43	2	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	2	1
Kington U.D.	1	28	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ledbury U.D.	—	4	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leominster M.B.	17	22	—	—	9	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ross-on-Wye U.D.	4	43	—	—	37	—	11	79	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—
Bromyard R.D.	11	23	—	—	27	2	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—
Dore & Bred. R.D.	12	61	—	—	30	—	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—
Hereford R.D.	115	66	1	—	35	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Kington R.D.	20	48	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ledbury R.D.	4	39	—	—	110	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Leom. & Wig.R.D.	50	37	—	—	16	—	8	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Ross & Whit.R.D.	3	59	1	—	18	—	12	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
Weobley R.D.	2	37	—	—	76	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—

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